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It may therefore be sufficient to say, that Mr. Warren's treatise profers strong claims on the mathematical student for its philosophical arrangement, the lucidness of its definitions, demonstrations, and solutions, and the thoroughness with which it covers the entire ground designated on its title-page.

23. — 1. *First Greek Book; comprising an Outline of the Forms and Inflections of the Language, a Complete Analytical Syntax, and an Introductory Greek Reader. With Notes and Vocabularies.* By ALBERT HARKNESS, Ph. D., Professor of Greek in Brown University, Author of "Arnold's First Latin Book," "A Second Latin Book," etc. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1861. 12mo. pp. 276.
2. *A Handbook of Exercises and Reading Lessons for Beginners in Latin, progressively illustrated by Grammatical References.* By JAMES MORRIS WHITON, Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. Boston: James Munroe & Co. 1860. 12mo. pp. 244.

PROFESSOR HARKNESS'S *First Greek Book* is the most comprehensive text-book we have ever seen. Its brevity is not the result of imperfection or obscurity, but of perfect precision and method. It demands for its profitable use a skilful and painstaking teacher, and none else should be intrusted with a pupil in Greek. The definitions are remarkable for their brevity and explicitness. The paradigms are arranged with an eye equally to the economy of space and the easy comprehension of the learner. Exercises for the translation of Greek into English, and of English into Greek, occur at brief intervals. A series of "Greek Selections," with explanatory notes, is appended to the Grammar. We are glad to find among these extracts a selection from the *Σχολαστικοί* of Hierocles, which we studied in our boyhood in the old Græca Minora, and have not seen since. A Greek and English and an English and Greek Vocabulary, sufficient for the exercises in the body of the work, complete the volume. We cannot doubt that this *First Book* will be received with general favor; and we believe that it will greatly facilitate the process of elementary education in Greek, and will at the same time render it more thorough.

Mr. Whiton's book consists first of progressive exercises for the translation of Latin into English and of English into Latin, arranged with reference to Andrews and Stoddard's Grammar, and then of a series of reading lessons. These are followed by notes on the exercises and lessons, and by a Latin and English and an English and Latin Vocabulary, the former of which is remarkably full in its description of

words and their meanings, and designates English words derived from the Latin. The book seems to us perfectly adapted to its purpose, and can hardly fail to find abundant favor with teachers and pupils.

24. — *Principles of Physics or Natural Philosophy, designed for the use of Colleges and Schools.* By BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, Jr., Professor of General and Applied Chemistry in Yale College. Second edition. Revised and rewritten.

WE were very much pleased with the first edition of Professor Silliman's excellent compendium of Physics, and were therefore prepared to welcome it in its present new and improved form. The work before us covers the whole ground usually included in the French and German treatises on general Physics. Beginning with a discussion of the general properties of matter, and of the elementary principles of mechanics, we find next a clear statement of the characteristic qualities of the solid, the liquid, and the gas, including the laws of crystallography, elasticity, hydrostatics, hydrodynamics, and pneumatics. Then follows an excellent chapter on the theory of undulations, which serves as an introduction to the principles of Acoustics, Light and Heat, which are ably presented in the three succeeding chapters. The laws of polar forces are also fully illustrated in the chapter on Electricity, and a brief statement of the principles of Meteorology closes the volume. This work is remarkable for its full and concise statements, and we have seldom seen so much matter condensed into one volume.

It does not aim at an analytical development of the principles of the science, and has not, therefore, been written on an inductive plan, but it presents the results of investigation in the various departments of Physics with admirable clearness, even to their details, and is excellently well adapted to give the student a comprehensive view of the whole ground.

Evident care has been taken to assign to each subject its due proportion of space, and we think that Professor Silliman has judged wisely in dwelling more fully on the subjects of Light, Heat, and Electricity than is usual in American text-books on Natural Philosophy, which often are too exclusively limited to the elements of mechanics, hydrostatics, and pneumatics. Surely the wonderful discoveries which have been made during the last half-century, and the important practical applications they have received, should not be overlooked in a course of elementary instruction, and we are glad to find that the beautiful researches of Brewster, Faraday, Joule, Melloni, Regnault, and the won-